

INDUCTION OF WILSON CEMENTS NATIONAL TIES

First Southern President in
Forty-four Years Brings
the Sections Together.

DEMOCRATS IN FULL POWER

Jefferson Rejected Formality
and Jackson's Riotous Friends
Almost Wrecked the Ex-
ecutive Mansion.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, March 4.—Woodrow Wilson, inaugurated today as the twenty-seventh President of the United States, assumes office under peculiarly favorable conditions, for not only did his selection replace a Republican with a Democratic Executive, but it also transferred to the Democratic party control of both houses of Congress, so that full power—as well as full responsibility—is conferred on President Wilson and his party to conduct the affairs of the government and to carry into effect the policies for which he stands.

Close friends of the new President declared today that he made no pledge of a single Cabinet office before his election, so that he was unhampered in the selection of the men who are to be his official family and special advisers. It has been said that he was under such obligation to William F. McCombs as to necessitate offering him a place in the Cabinet. But that as it may, the place was offered to Mr. McCombs and declined, so that every member of the new Cabinet has been chosen as the result of Mr. Wilson's untrammelled judgment.

Not can the selection of Mr. Bryan be regarded as conflicting with this statement, for although it is true that Mr. Bryan's opposition resulted in preventing the nomination of Champ Clark at Baltimore, he was only indirectly a contributor to the nomination of Mr. Wilson, and it is to be presumed that his appointment as Secretary of State is due solely to the President's belief that he is the Democratic best fitted for that important office.

Vice-President Marshall has already expressed himself as purposing to do all that lies within his power to further the success of the President, as even willing to make his own any view to which President Wilson may give utterance.

If the majority in the House is so large as to be unopposed, the leaders have the advantage of long service, and even a majority of the majority have had the benefit of at least two years in that chamber, while the same is true of the Senate. That there are rumblings of insurgency in both houses is true, but that is always true, and the signs are no more portentous than is customary. In the opinion of public men in Washington, the future looks bright for President Wilson.

Eighth Virginian President.
Woodrow Wilson entered at noon today on the thirty-seventh administration of the government since Washington began the first in New York City 134 years ago. He is the eighth chief Executive of the nation who was born in Virginia and the first to be elected from New Jersey. Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Harrison, Tyler and Taylor were Virginians by birth.

President Wilson is the first Southerner to occupy the White House in forty-four years. Andrew Johnson, who was born in North Carolina and elected from Tennessee, being the last. For that reason the South, particularly Virginia, participated in the inauguration today with much more pride and enthusiasm than it has in nearly a half a century. In fact, President Roosevelt's inauguration in 1905 was virtually the first national inauguration since the Civil War, the South then sending its warriors and officials to Washington for the first time. Yet the inauguration today marks really the passing of the old feeling that the Chief Executive should come out of the North.

Today's demonstration was peculiarly a great national event, with all sectional feeling conspicuously absent, and the divided North, East, South, and West joining in the ceremonies. Every state in the Union, Porto Rico, Alaska, the Philippines and many foreign countries were represented by the 20,000 people who witnessed the events today.

Lack of Bail Loss to Merchants.

A feature of former inauguration programmes which was absent, to the regret of many of the visitors was the inaugural ball. The abandonment of this festivity at the suggestion of President Wilson was a hard blow to Washington business interests, as well as a disappointment to thousands of society people, who regarded the affair as the crowning event of the inauguration programme. Washington merchants estimated that the absence of the ball cost them thousands of dollars. A public reception was suggested soon after President Wilson's wishes in regard to the ball became known, but this plan was also abandoned.

"Jeffersonian simplicity" seems to be the aim of the new President. At least, he made this clear to the inaugural committee when preparations for the ball and the reception were being made. Formalities were thrown to the winds by Jefferson, who was averse to "aristocratic pomp" and held that all his guests should be received on the same social basis, and there is ample reason for believing that President Wilson will follow the example in a great many respects.

A question became involved in a quarrel with officials before his inauguration and as a result refused to pay President John Quincy Adams a formal call upon his arrival at the capital, and the latter, in turn, was absent from the inaugural "old Hickory" carried his "simplicity" to the extent of proclaiming that the White House was "the people's house," and taking several hundred with him to the Executive Mansion, with the result that the place was nearly wrecked. This riotous demonstration was repeated at his first New Year's Day reception.

The inaugurations of Cleveland were like the Wilson inauguration in many respects, the first marking the return to power of the party that had been out of control since the Civil War. The first brought to Washington not only the crowds of visitors who always come from the South, but also Southern political organizations which had never before been represented at an inauguration. The inaugurations of McKinley were not marked by any particular episodes, but Roosevelt's inauguration eight years ago was devastated because of the military features and the bringing of the picturesque cowboys from the West, while that of President Taft was characterized by one of the worst blizzards ever experienced in the national capital, a storm so severe that it necessitated abandoning at the last minute the elaborate plans for an open air ceremony. Taft taking the oath of office in the Senate chamber.

THE WEST POINT CADETS PASSING BEFORE THE INAUGURAL STAND.

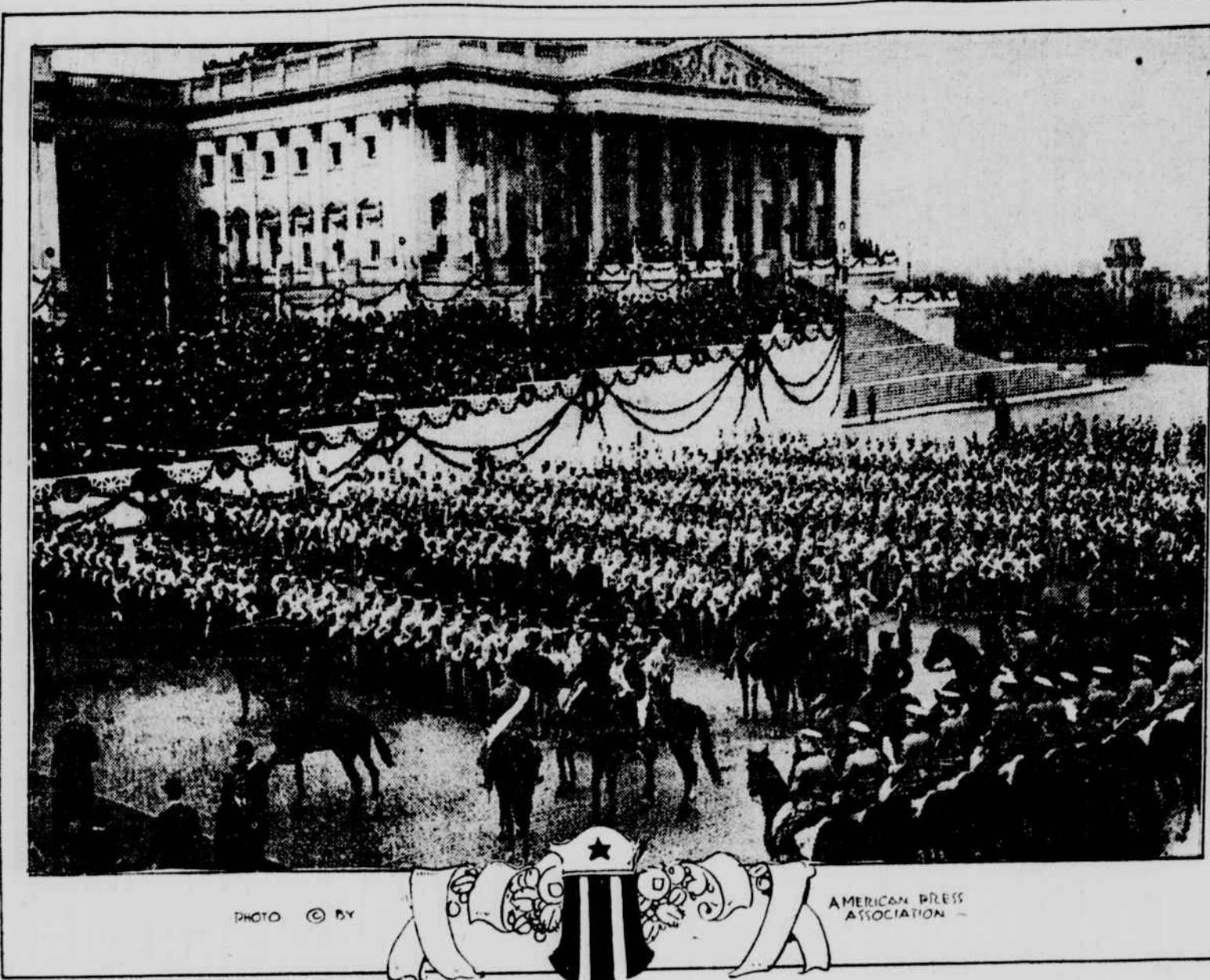


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MRS. WILSON WORE TAN GOWN

Miss Margaret's Costume of Blue Silk Poplin, Miss Jessie's of Lavender Broadcloth, and Miss Eleanor's of "King's" Blue Cloth.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, March 4.—From the depths of the twenty-four trunks sent to the White House today there came four of the most pleasing costumes, and the most fitting imaginable, which were worn by Mrs. Wilson and her three daughters at the inauguration ceremonies.

All the newspaper chatter which made Mrs. Wilson say she would limit her expenditure on dress to \$100, when she really said that she had never spent more than that sum annually, made the thousands of people who saw the President's wife for the first time sit up and take notice.

Women retold the stories they had read, and all declared that they really did not believe a word of them. One wise woman reckoned that the four charming costumes worn by Mrs. Wilson and her daughters must have cost her at least \$100, and that she was a very good mother.

Mrs. Wilson's gown was of tan cloth, perfectly cut and finished as to line and detail, and trimmed with golden brown silk, woven with a heavy rib. Her coat and hat carried out the same tones, and the small hat, with the darker color predominating for the sake of artistic value, was exceedingly becoming.

Miss Margaret Wilson's gown was of blue silk poplin, one of the newest shades, and made after the three-piece design, with the coat and gown alike. A distinctive touch was given to the dress of the same shade by the graceful arrangements of tulle, lace and ribbon, embroidered in color.

Miss Jessie Wilson's costume was of

lavender broadcloth, trimmed with silk and chiffon, with a collar of beautiful lace, and with it she wore a small hat of the same shade of lavender, with shaded plumes, ranging from light to dark lavender.

Miss Eleanor Wilson, the younger daughter of the house, wore a costume in keeping with her youth, and much gayer in tone than those of the older members of the family. It was of bright blue cloth, the color called king's blue, and her coat was of silk brocade, carrying out the same color tone. Not afraid of inclement weather, Miss Eleanor Wilson donned a straw hat of light color, with roses shading from deep to light orange. Mrs. Marshall, wife of the Vice-President, received a large share of attention. She wore a charming costume of taupe chambray, the coat and gown alike, and trimmed with bands of maroon. She wore a graceful shaped toque of tulle of the same shade, with a curl, in shades of pink, on one side.

Miss Helen Woodrow Wilson, the cousin of Mrs. Wilson, wore a costume of corded gray silk, a red plume brightening the hat of the same tone of gray.

Mrs. How, the sister of the President, wore a costume of black chambray, with a coat of black silk poplin and a black straw hat with plumes of shaded blue and gray.

Mrs. Cottrill, who was also with the President's family for all the ceremonies, wore a gown of green chambray, with a coat of the same material and color, and a hat of soft black straw, with plumes shading from roses to taupe.

TUMULTY TAKES CHARGE

Secretary to the President on
Duty in White House.

BELIEVES IN LIMELIGHT

Many Guests at First Luncheon
of the Administration in
Executive Mansion.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, March 4.—While the inauguration ceremonies were being held at the Capitol the family of the President-elect was moving into the White House and the new Secretary to the President, Joseph P. Tumulty, was preparing to take charge of the executive offices and arranging a programme for tomorrow.

Mr. Tumulty held a conference with the newspaper men, and said many nice things about the "Fourth Estate," among others that he was a believer in publicity and would endeavor to see that the Wilson administration got its share.

"You boys are great personages in public affairs, and in Washington I will look after the publicity of this administration myself," he declared.

The simplicity idea was expressed by Mr. Tumulty, who, after having been to wear a silk hat. He talked freely and in a very democratic way. He was much worried because of the illness of his youngest child, and that was one of the reasons he did not go to the Capitol to witness the ceremony.

Mr. Tumulty held the afternoon session of the first things Mr. Tumulty did on his arrival at the White House was to call up his father at Jersey City on the telephone.

"Well, dad, I'm in the White House," he said, and then followed a personal chat between father and son.

It was announced by Mr. Tumulty that President Wilson would devote tomorrow forenoon to getting acquainted with his Cabinet and outlining general policies, preparatory to getting down to work. In the afternoon an Illinois delegation, headed by Representative James M. Graham, will call on the President to urge the appointment of John Bell, of Chicago, to the office of Commissioner of Patents.

Delegations from Delaware and New Jersey will also call in the afternoon. These are the only engagements thus far made.

Guests for the Wilson luncheon began to arrive about 2 o'clock. Carrying out the simplicity idea, most of the guests walked, among them being Representa-

TAMMANY ON THE RACK

Its Braves Wondering What
Patronage They Are to Get.

\$125,000 PLUMS IN STATE

List Ready to Show to Wilson,
but Murphy Isn't Sure He
Will See It.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, March 4.—"What are we going to get out of it?" is the question uppermost in the mind of every Tammany man to-night, now that the organization has assisted in inducing into office the first Democratic President in sixteen years.

In answer it may be said on authority that even Charles F. Murphy doesn't know. He is telling those who ask him that only time will answer that question. Many of the leaders have gained the impression from the rather non-committal attitude of the "boss" that he has about decided to make no overtures to the President on patronage for the present.

One of the Tammany Representatives by Congress brought down with him a neatly typewritten list of the federal patronage in New York. He said it was incomplete, but as it stood it represented \$125,000 of perfectly good offices. Mr. Murphy has intended remaining here until the end of the week, with an idea of presenting the list to President Wilson with a recommendation, but that plan has been abandoned.

If the President asks for suggestions as to how to add patriots to the shoes of Republicans now holding good federal offices in New York State he will get them. That whatever business of that kind is done will probably be attended to by Senator McGowan.

Where Sulzer Stands.

It is believed there is no foundation for the report that Governor Sulzer will be recognized as the state leader and dispenser of patronage. He doubtless would like the honor, and it is understood he is to see President Wilson to-morrow. His mission, if he has one, is likely to prove fruitless.

Mr. Murphy feels that the state organization has not received any recognition in the appointments of William G. McAdoo and William C. Redfield to the Cabinet. Something should be coming to the organization, he believes, but he realizes that it would be an unwise policy to press any claims now. When asked to make some comment on the New York members of the cabinet, Mr. Murphy smiled as he said:

"Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Redfield are able men. They ought to fill the bill."

There was a tinge of sarcasm in his tone as he added:

"Oh, yes, I believe Mr. McReynolds also lives in New York."

From the standpoint of patronage Mr. McReynolds is charged to Tennessee. So far as Murphy is concerned, however, Mr. McReynolds is just as good a member of the New York state organization as are Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Redfield. He hopes the organization will get no more such jobs, but he is not "convinced" himself into any assurance that it won't.

Won't Talk Politics.

Governor Sulzer would not talk politics to-night. He was building over, however, with the joy of having a Democratic President.

"It simply shows," the Governor said, "the imperishable character of the Democratic party."

Governor Sulzer did not know just when he would go back. It may depend on whether President Wilson shows any keen desire to get his advice on the Democratic situation in New York State.

There are two things about the new President, his friends say, that are among his most striking qualities. One is his firm advocacy of civil service, and the other is his sympathetic nature when it comes to putting a man with a family out of a place for political reasons only. He refused to do it at Trenton, they declare, and they add that he will refuse to do it here.

BRANDEIS SOLICITOR GENERAL?

Washington, March 4.—It was said to-night that Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, who was insistently mentioned as a Cabinet possibility, would be offered, and probably would accept, the post of Solicitor General. According to the story, Mr. Brandeis was to have been appointed Secretary of Commerce, but withdrew his name before the slate finally was completed.

HELEN TAFT LOSES DOG

Caruso, \$5,000 Poodle, Astray
in Inauguration Crowds.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, March 4.—Caruso, the pet poodle of Miss Helen Taft, daughter of ex-President Taft, is lost, according to police records, which place the value of the dog at \$5,000.

Miss Taft walked from the White House to the home of Miss Mabel Boardman this forenoon, after her father left for the Capitol with the President-elect, and took Caruso with her. From a report received at Police Headquarters late to-night it develops that the dog was lost in the crowd.

Caruso was presented to the Secretary of the Navy by King Emmanuel of Italy, and Secretary Meyer gave it to Miss Taft. He is recognized as a "high brow" poodle, as is shown by the police records, which say that Caruso is "clipped lion style" and that a "suitable reward" will be paid for his return.

Miss Taft was sorely grieved over the loss of her pet dog when she took the train for Augusta with her father, and telegrams received at the White House to-night emphasize her anxiety.

CASTRO SEES CEREMONIES

Exiled Venezuelan Views In-
auguration from Street.

Washington, March 4.—General Cipriano Castro, exiled former President of Venezuela, joined the crowds in the streets today and from the vantage point afforded by the payments viewed the inauguration ceremonies.

General Castro said he was much impressed with the affair as a living phase of American public ceremonies with which he had not hitherto been familiar. He declared that he had enjoyed his day among the street crowds. Later he took an automobile trip over the city.

General Castro will leave to-morrow for New York, where he will spend several days before going to Europe.

PRESS COMMENTS ON WILSON'S ADDRESS

"The Sun."—We quote five words from President Wilson's inaugural address: "We shall restore, not destroy." This is the promise, the pledge, the platform. The rest is eloquent surplusage. If the promise is kept, the pledge is fulfilled, the platform is achieved, the administration now beginning with the good will and good wishes and best hopes and renewed judgment of all of Woodrow Wilson's fellow citizens will be in the truest sense progressive and in the truest sense conservative, and what more could any patriotic American desire?

"The Press."—President Wilson's inaugural address has the merit of brevity. It is brief enough to be read by all newspaper readers, and this is a distinct advantage over most inaugural addresses. Save for its brevity, however, there is nothing striking about the message. It says nothing to give courage and confidence to policy and finance, it says nothing to give courage and confidence to the people, it says nothing to give courage and confidence to the world. It is a noble sentiment, it rises so high above the actual performance of the Democratic House of Representatives that it has gone out of being with the Taft administration as the furthestmost star above the surface of the earth. A well intentioned man is the new President.

"The Times."—No President of the United States in any utterance ever sounded a higher or clearer note of aspiration and of idealism than Woodrow Wilson in his inaugural address yesterday. It is perhaps the most carefully studied, concise and deeply moving expression that has yet been given to the new ideas which have become a force in our politics. The address will make a profound impression upon the American people and upon the friends of progress and of this Republic throughout the world. The people of this country will be inspired by the President's words, inspired, we hope, with a resolve to do their part in accomplishing the noble purposes to which he dedicates and devotes his administration inspired, too, with confidence in their new President.

WILSON AND FAMILY JOYOUS OVER PARADE

President, His Wife and Daugh-
ters Especially Stirred by
College Boys' Yells.

WEST POINTERS "PRETTY"

Executive Calls Middles "Busi-
nesslike" and Is Enthusi-
astic Over Small Boys
from Baltimore.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, March 4.—It was shortly after 2 o'clock when the President and Mrs. Wilson left the White House to go to the Court of Honor to review the parade. They were accompanied by Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall, while Colonel Spencer Cosby, U. S. A., and Lieutenant Commander Timmons, U. S. N., acted as escorts.

The Misses Margaret and Jessie Wilson followed soon afterward, and then came Miss Eleanor Wilson. Other members of the Wilson family arrived a few minutes later, with negro nurses having in charge little Josephine Cottrill, a grandniece of the President, who is known already as "The White House Baby," and Virginia Howe, another grandniece.

President Wilson and Vice-President Marshall took positions in the front of the stand, and around them sat members of their families, while flanking the party were Secret Service men and detectives. The President and most of the party remained in the stand during the four hours it took the parade to pass.

All the members of the President's prospective Cabinet and their wives occupied sections of the stand on the south side of the Court of Honor. William Jennings Bryan, who is to be Secretary of State, and Lindley M. Garrison, to be Secretary of War, and their wives sitting in the first row.

When Major General Wood, grand marshal, and his aids and staff passed President Wilson saluted, and as Vice-President Marshall, President Wilson took a keen interest in the military and naval forces forming the first grand division, and asked many questions of Colonel Cosby and Lieutenant Commander Timmons. For information about the local features of the parade he queried William Corcoran Eustis, chairman of the inaugural committee, and members of the committee, including Wilton J. Lambert, C. K. Clifford, James E. Smith and E. H. Bogley.

"That is a mighty pretty spectacle," said President Wilson to Mr. Marshall as the West Point cadets swept by with a military precision that brought forth storms of applause from the spectators. The West Pointers "made a hit" with the President.

The midshipmen from Annapolis also impressed the President, and he made frequent comments, tipping his hat several times and bowing with enthusiasm. Several comments were made about "an adequate navy," and President Wilson observed that the midshipmen merited reward and that they were the "most businesslike" organization he had seen.

The Princeton students were a joy to this is the promise, the pledge, the platform. The rest is eloquent surplusage. If the promise is kept, the pledge is fulfilled, the platform is achieved, the administration now beginning with the good will and good wishes and best hopes and renewed judgment of all of Woodrow Wilson's fellow citizens will be in the truest sense progressive and in the truest sense conservative, and what more could any patriotic American desire?

As Enthusiastic as the Girls.

President Wilson was thrilled by the demonstration and was just as enthusiastic as his daughters, who waved their handkerchiefs. This was the happiest moment of the whole parade for the President and his family.

"It makes me wish I was back at old Princeton," half sighed the President to Mrs. Wilson.

As the students were moving away they sang "Old Nassau," and the bands in front of and behind them took up the air with a vim, adding to the enthusiasm. It was strictly a college demonstration, and one that the new President thoroughly enjoyed.

"On the Banks of the Wabash Far Away" was played by the band heading the Culver Military Academy, and it was the signal for a demonstration from Vice-President Marshall. President Wilson slapped Mr. Marshall on the back and testily asked, "Don't it make you homesick?"

"Look, look," exclaimed the President, when he saw the juvenile band from St. Mary's Industrial School, Baltimore, approaching, the youngsters were marching and playing their instruments with all the dignity and precision of grown-ups. So enthusiastic was President Wilson over several of the particularly small boys that he pointed them out to Mrs. Wilson.

Wilson.

The Literary Event of the Season

"A Fool and His Money"

By George Barr McCutcheon

AUTHOR OF

"Graustark," "Nedra," "Brewster's Millions," "Truxton King," "In the Hollow of Her Hand."

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE has secured the exclusive right to publish this charming story in advance of its publication in book form and begs to announce that, commencing with the issue of Sunday, March 16, and running serially thereafter for nine weeks, it will appear regularly in the MAGAZINE SECTION of

The SUNDAY TRIBUNE

Do Not Fail to Read the Opening Chapters of McCutcheon's Latest and Best Story. Order from Your Newdealer in Advance.

NO POMP WHEN WILSONS MOVE INTO WHITE HOUSE

They Walk In, Sit Down and
Eat Luncheon, Just as if Sur-
roundings Were Not New.

FAMILY PICKS QUARTERS

Southwest Corner Selected by
the President and His Wife for
Private Suite—Flowers from
Mrs. Taft Adorn the Table.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, March 4.—The President and Mrs. Wilson took possession of the White House at noon today with little ceremony. They just walked in, sat down, ate luncheon and went to house, keeping as though they had been there for the last four years instead of entering upon a tenancy for that period.

The White House is just as distinctly divided into public and private sections as is the drawing room and kitchen of any private home, and to-day, when President and Mrs. Wilson had their baggage shipped to the second floor of the White House, and had selected the quarters they are to occupy for the next four years, they had begun their twosided life.

Downstairs the President's house is a sort of national affair and pretty much like any other public building, but this is not so with the second floor. There is the scene of the real home life of the President. No one may penetrate it unbidden, and only the most intimate friends of the family are invited to walk up the stairway or to ascend in the elevator to those surroundings.

The President and Mrs. Wilson have selected the southwest corner of the White House for their private suite, as being the most conveniently located for domestic purposes. The large circular room, just over the Blue Room, where all foreign ambassadors are received, has been used since the early history of the White House as a library and living room, and the President and Mrs. Wilson will maintain it as such. To the right of it, on the south front, are the ample chambers devoted to the President and his wife. These rooms were occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt and Mr. and Mrs. Taft.

From her bedroom windows Mrs. Wilson has a splendid view of the Washington Monument, the Potomac Park, the Potomac River and the Hills of Virginia. She even gets a glimpse of Mount Vernon in the distance and a much nearer one of Arlington, the historic home of Robert E. Lee, now the National Military Cemetery.

The Misses Wilson have settled in the rooms on the north side of the house and opposite those of their parents, but this arrangement is only temporary, as all the baggage remains undistributed. The guest chambers are filled with visitors, and when the family is left to itself the permanent selection of rooms will be made.

Miss Helen Taft and, before her, Miss Alice Roosevelt, lived in the room in the northeast corner of the mansion fronting on Pennsylvania avenue and looking out over Lafayette Park.

It is certain that Mrs. Wilson will take one of the rooms on the north side of the house for a studio, and the great breadth of lawn between the house and the street—a sweeping lawn with plant trees which a staid sentinel since the White House was built, and perhaps long before—will give her ample quiet and privacy.

While President Wilson was delivering his address the first vanload of his belongings reached the White House from Princeton. There were seven trunks, eleven suitcases, eleven umbrellas and several walking sticks. A large cake which graced the Wilson dinner table last evening also arrived. It was surmounted by a brown donkey and a purple elephant.

When the President and Mrs. Wilson entered the White House for luncheon they found a charming compliment paid to Mrs. Wilson's love of flowers, for Mrs. Taft had ordered the choicest blooms of the propagation gardens saved for this occasion.

On the luncheon table in the state dining room were carnations, while every room bore a graceful tribute from the former mistress of the White House. Never were such order and such perfect conditions found in the historic home of the Presidents, declared Mr. Hoover, the head usher, on whom the arrangement of the luncheon devolved.

Even the pantry had been stocked with necessities and many luxuries, as Mr. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson would deal with such matters while settling their family and friends.

The Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall dined at the Shoreham Hotel with Mr. and Mrs. McCallen, of Indiana, and Mrs. Howland and her brother, of Indiana. As were staying with Mr. and Mrs. Marshall. After the dinner the Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall joined the President and Mrs. Wilson and their guests for a view of the fireworks from the south front of the White House.